million tourists visited Las Vegas in 2004 to enjoy our hospitality and entertainment.

Mr. Speaker, Las Vegas has much more to offer tourists then "the Strip" alone. Visitors from around the world appreciate such attractions as Red Rock Canyon, Lake Mead, and the Hoover Dam.

On May 15, 2005, and throughout all of 2005, Las Vegas is hosting a Centennial Celebration in honor of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the city. Las Vegas visitors and residents will join in the Centennial Celebration by participating in a variety of commemorative events including a centennial time capsule, an attempt to bake the world's largest birthday cake, a return of Helldorado Days (a Las Vegas tradition honoring the roots of the city in the Wild West), and a wedding ceremony with 100 couples.

Mr. Speaker, I moved to Nevada in 1978, and have seen Las Vegas change from a desert hideaway to a burgeoning metropolis where between five and seven thousand people move per month. However, what never ceases to amaze me is that despite the explosive growth that Las Vegas has experienced, it has never lost the small town appeal in which we Nevadans take so much pride. I am also constantly struck by the genuinely American nature of our community. We come from all over the world and all over the country to make up our community, and for that I am particularly proud to be here today.

When most people think of Las Vegas, visions of big hotels, casinos, and bad Elvis impersonators may come to mind. I conjure a different image—an image of the thousands of wonderful individuals who are Las Vegas.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the City of Las Vegas on its 100th Anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO KEN AND CAROLE MARKSTEIN

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, May 17, 2005

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding couple in the 50th Congressional District for their commitment to public higher education in general,

Ken and Carole Markstein have pledged \$5 million to the College of Business Administration at Cal State San Marcos. Their gift will be used to complete the new business college building by providing upgrades, furnishings, and technology; to assist in faculty recruitment and retention efforts; to provide scholarships for students; and to fund future program development. Their gift will greatly enhance the University's ability to serve the students and the local business community by enabling the College to provide the highest quality education possible and develop future programs respon-

and for business education in particular.

number of students at Cal State San Marcos. In 1974, Ken Markstein graduated from Cal State University at San Jose with a B.S. degree in Finance. After completing his degree, he joined Markstein Beverage Company as the Accounting/Computer Manager. In 1975, Ken became Vice President of Markstein Beverage Company Union City, and in 1976, he

sive to the needs of the region. The College

of Business Administration houses the largest

was promoted to Vice President/General Manager. In 1978 he moved to Markstein Beverage Company in Oakland as President and General Manager. In 1987, Ken and his brother purchased Mission Distributing in San Marcos, California, where he became President and CEO. Markstein Beverage Company is a wholesale beverage distributor, employing more than 120 employees, with 120 fleet vehicles and sales of approximately \$50 million per year.

The Marksteins have been engaged with Cal State San Marcos for a large part of its short history. In 1991, they established one of the first scholarships for business students. In 1996, Ken agreed to serve on the Business College advisory board, and in 2002, agreed to become part of the university's Trust Board.

With the beginning of construction of the new business building and with the arrival of a permanent dean of the college, Ken and Carole began to see the importance of a strong program for business students being developed in their own backyard. In particular, they saw the need to recruit and retain outstanding business faculty, and began to talk to the university about ways in which they could make a significant difference to the business community in the region. When Ken's father, who had started the family business, died in 2004. Ken decided to use part of the inheritance in this way-to honor his father by helping the future of business professionals in North San Diego County.

Ken is not only a product of the Cal State System, but a believer—calling it "the backbone of California's higher education." He believes in the goals of the university and in doing what he can to make those goals a reality.

Ken married his childhood sweetheart, Carole, in 1975, and they have two college-aged children. Like her husband, Carole is also part of the community and gives her time and talent to the establishment of the San Pasqual Academy—a residential campus for high school foster care adolescents.

On May 11, 2005, the California State University Board of Trustees unanimously voted approval of the recommendation,

Resolved, By the Board of Trustees of the California State University, that the business building (Building 13) at Cal State University San Marcos, be named Markstein Hall.

It is an honor for the business college to carry the family name of this outstanding, civic-minded couple, as it is for the 50th district to honor them today with these remarks to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ADOPTION OF MR. FÉLIX NAVARRO RODRÍGUEZ

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 17, 2005

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform our colleagues about a very important bipartisan initiative to highlight the problem of Cuban political prisoners held by the totalitarian regime of Fidel Castro. To bring worldwide attention to this critical matter, many of my colleagues and I are adopting an individual Cuban political prisoner jailed by Castro.

Sadly, on this small island nation there are thousands of pro-democracy activists currently imprisoned in Cuba for exercising their most basic human rights. They have been jailed for speaking freely, worshiping freely, and assembling peacefully.

The Cuban prisoner I am adopting is Mr. Félix Navarro Rodríguez. Mr. Rodríguez is a 49-year-old member of the Partido por la Democracia Pedro Luis Boitel, the Pedro Luis Boitel Party for Democracy. On the evening of Tuesday, March 18, 2003 Félix was detained on his way home in the city of Perico in Matanzas. He was taken by more than a dozen State Security agents (Castro's political police) to his home where they subjected Mr. Rodríguez and his family to an exhaustive search that lasted late into the night. The agents seized a large amount of equipment, objects, and supplies. Everything from a computer to 12 plastic chairs including books, rope, videos, typewriters, blank paper, pencils and pens, and all the documents pertaining to the Party were taken. Félix was brought to the State Security compound in Matanzas where he was detained under charges of having "received, among other things, leaflets and literature; the latter was proved by the confiscation of aggressive and corrosive writings and printed material from his house.'

The Cuban prosecution requested a 30-year prison sentence. On Thursday, April 4, 2003, Mr. Rodríguez—together with independent journalist and PDLB's secretary for International Relations Iván Hernández Carrillo—were subjected to an arbitrary and illegal summary trial, in the city of Matanzas and condemned to a 25-year prison sentence.

Félix Navarro Rodríguez was a Cuban educator for over twenty years. He taught both elementary and middle school. At the same time he was teaching he was also studying Physics and Astronomy. Because he refused to indoctrinate his students with communist rhetoric he was fired from his job. According to the official document released by the Municipal Board of Education, he was accused of "treason against the revolution." As a result, he was detained and later sentenced to three years in prison for "enemy propaganda" of which he served 20 grueling months. As further punishment he was prohibited from completing his studies in Physics and Astronomy. Mr. Speaker, I too am a former teacher and believe that one of the most important jobs in my life, besides being a father, was teaching my students to think independently and express their views without fear of prosecution. I sympathize with Mr. Rodríguez's efforts to teach his students to think instead of teaching them the oppressive lessons of communism, and I commend him for his efforts.

Mr. Rodríguez's story is not uncommon in Cuba; in fact, political imprisonment has been a fact of life in Castro's Cuba for over four decades. Mr. Speaker, this has become a personal issue for me, as Fabio Freyre, the grandfather of a member of my staff, was imprisoned in solitary confinement for over one year for fighting against the revolution and the Castro Regime in the early 1960's. While this imprisonment took place over forty years ago, the conditions are the same as today. There are many Cubans fighting for their fundamental human rights who are being punished harshly on a daily basis. Like the others, it is clear that Félix Navarro Rodríguez does not belong in jail. He is a political prisoner being